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ELECTRICITY
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Current - flow of electricity; alternating, direct

AC Direction reverses at regular intervals; frequency is usually 60 cycles per second.

DC Current flows continuously in same direction; found in some home plants and in some downtown and industrial areas. Many home plants are 32 v

Equipment - either a-c or d-c; or both ac-dc.

AC-DC - Universal motors, incandescent lighting & heating equipment unless it has automatic control, can operate on a-c or d-c if voltage is same.

Do not use other d-c equipment on a-c circuits,

or a-c equipment on d-c circuits.

Conductors - copper, aluminum, other metals

Insulators - copper, aluminum, other metals
Insulators - glass, porcelain, rubber, plastics
Grounds - earth, driven rods, or piping systems

when interconnected with other grounds.

COMMON TERMS OF ELECTRICAL MEASUREMENT

Term:
Definition - unit of measurement of:
Volt
A force - difference in potential

Ampere Rate of flow - current
Ohm Resistance to current flow
Watt Power - rate of doing work

Kilowatt 1000 watts

Watthour l watt used l hour (watts x time) - work

Kilowatt-hour 1000 watts used for 1 hour

(1 kw x l hr. or 100 w x 10 hrs.)

Horsepower 746 watts (1 hp = 1 kw apparent power)

Kilovolt-ampere 1000 volt-amperes (transformer capacity)

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Demand W or kw load at installation terminals

COST FORMULA FOR ELECTRICITY
watts x hours gives kwh

USEFUL FORMULAS (Strictly speaking, these apply to heating equipment and incandescent lighting only.)

amperes x volts = watts

watts = amperes
volts

(amperes x volts x power factor = watts - for motors, welder, fluorescent and germicidal lamps)

INFORMATION ON NAMEPLATE OF EQUIPMENT

Manufacturer's name, address

Model number; serial number; type

Volts

Watts or amperes

Kind of current (a-c, d-c, or both ac-dc)

Frequency (usually 60 cycles)

RELATED ELECTRICAL TERMS - from power source to house

Generation plant Transmission lines
Substations Distribution lines
Types of distribution (primary or "high") lines

Single-phase (2-wire on distribution lines) Three-phase (4-wire or 3-wire on distribution lines) Transformer  $(1\frac{1}{2}, 3, 5, 7\frac{1}{2}, 10, 15, 25 \text{ kva or larger})$ 



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Secondary lines
  Single-phase: 2-wire, 115 v; or 3-wire, 115/230 v
  Three-phase: 4-wire, 115/230 v (single and 3-phase)
Yard pole or meter pole
Meter loop
Kwh meter (watt-hour meter), dial or cyclometer type
Service wires
Service drops
Service entrance switch (main disconnect)
Service entrance - types
  2-wire 115 v (110 to 120 v)
  3-wire 115/230 v (120/240 v)
Service equipment (load or control center)
  Circuit breaker or fuse box, sometimes main &
    branch panel boxes with feeders or risers
  Protective devices - breakers or fuses
Ground - electrical connection to earth
Circuits
  Open ("dead," "cold")
  Closed ("live," "hot")
Types of interior-wiring circuits:
  General purpose (15 amp branch circuit)
  Appliance (20 amp branch circuit)
  Individual appliance - special purpose or heavy duty
Convenience outlets (double or duplex, triple)
Power or heavy-duty outlets
Lighting outlets
Toggle or low-voltage switches
Fixtures, portable lamps & equipment or appliances
ABBREVIATIONS USED IN ELECTRICAL LITERATURE
         Angstrom (unit for measuring wave length)
A .
         ampere (also a. or A)
amp
         alternating current (also AC, A.C., a.c.)
a-c
AM
         amplitude modulation - radio
AWG
         American Wire Gauge (Awg)
Btu
         British thermal unit (also B.T.U.)
cal
         calorie
d-c
         direct current (also DC, D.C., d.c.)
E-viton Erythemal viton - sun lamp rating
ft-c
         foot-candle (also FC, ft.-c.)
ft-1
         foot-lambert (also FL, ft.-1.)
FM
         frequency modulation - radio
hp
         horsepower
         Kelvin (degrees temperature; fluorescent)
K.
kc
         kilocycle (also kc.)
kva
         kilovolt-ampere (also kv.-a., kv-a)
kw
         kilowatt (also kw., KW)
         kilowatt-hour (also K.W.H., kw.-hr., kw-h)
kwh.
         revolutions per minute (also r.p.m.)
rpm
        tungsten-rated - applies to switches
T-rated
         volt (also V, v.)
V
         watt (also W, w.)
W
         watt-hour
Wh
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